

UMP

I'll put myself in poor and mean attire,
And with a kind of *umber* finish my face. *Shakespeare.*
Umbre is very sensible and earthy; there is nothing but
pure black which can dispute with it. *Dryden.*
The *umbres*, ochres, and minerals found in the fillures,
are much finer than those found in the strata. *Woodward.*
2. A fish. [*thymallus*, Lat.]
The *umber* and grayling differ as the herring and pilcher
do: but though they may do so in other nations, those in
England differ nothing but in their names. *Walt. Angler.*
UMBERED, *adj.* [from *umber* or *umbra*, Lat.] Shaded;
clouded.
From camp to camp, through the soul womb of night,
Fire answers fire; and through their paly flames
Each battle sees the other's *umber'd* face. *Shakespeare. Hen V.*
UMBRICAL, *adj.* [*umbilical*, Fr. from *umbilicus*, Lat.] Be-
longing to the navel.
Birds are nourished by *umbilical* vessels, and the navel is
manifest a day or two after exclusion. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*
In a calf, the *umbilical* vessels terminate in certain bodies
divided into a multitude of carnosous papillae, received into
so many lockets of the cotyledons growing on the womb. *Diét.*
UMBLES, *n. f.* [*umbles*, Fr.] A deer's entrails. *Diét.*
UMBO, *n. f.* [Latin.] The point, or prominent part of a
buckler.
Thy words together ty'd in small hanks,
Close as the Macedonian phalanx;
Or like the *umbo* of the Romans,
Which fiercest foes could break by no means. *Swift.*
UMBRAGE, *n. f.* [*umbrage*, Fr.]
1. Shade; green of trees;
O, might I here
In solitude live savage; in some glade
Obscure'd, where highest woods, impenetrable
To star, or sun-light, spread their *umbrage* broad,
And brown as evening! *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Men twelv'ring run
To grots and caves, and the cool *umbrage* seek
Of woven arborets. *Philips.*
2. Shadow; appearance.
The rest are *umbrages* quickly dispell'd; the astrologer
subjects liberty to the motions of heaven. *Bramb. against Hobbs.*
The opinion carries no shew of truth nor *umbrage* of rea-
son of its side. *Woodward.*
Such a removal of the metal out of one part of the mals,
and collecting of it in another, has mislead some, and given
umbrage to an opinion, that there is a growth of metal in
ore exposed to the air. *Woodward on Fossils.*
3. Remoteness; offence; suspicion of injury.
Although he went on with the war, yet it should be but
with his sword in his hand, to bend the stiffness of the other
party to accept of peace: and so the king should take no
umbrage of his arming and prosecution. *Bacon.*
UMBRA'GEOUS, *adj.* [*umbrageus*, Fr.] Shady; yielding
shade.
Umbrageous grots and caves of cool recess. *Milton.*
Walk daily in a pleasant, airy, and *umbrageous* garden. *Harvey.*
The fleecing flower is scarce to patten heard,
Beneath th' *umbrageous* multitude of leaves. *Thomson.*
UMBRA'GEOUSNESS, *n. f.* [from *umbrageus*] Shadiness.
The exceeding *umbrageousness* of this tree, he compareth
to the dark and shadowed life of man; through which the
sun of justice being not able to pierce, we have all remained
in the shadow of death, till it pleased Christ to climb the
tree of the cross, for our enlightning and redemption. *Raleigh.*
UMBRA'TILE, *adj.* [*umbratilis*, Latin.] Being in the shade.
UMBRELL, *n. f.* [from *umbra*, Lat.] A screen used in hot
UMBRELLA, *n. f.* countries to keep off the sun, and in others
to bear off the rain.
I can carry your *umbrella*, and fan your ladyship. *Dryden.*
Good housewives
Defended by th' *umbrella's* oily shed,
Safe through the wet on clinking pattens tread. *Gay.*
UMBRELLER, *n. f.* The vifor of the helmet. *Spenser.*
UMBROUSITY, *n. f.* [*umbrus*, Lat.] Shadiness; exclusion of
light.
Oiled paper becometh more transparent, and admits the
visible rays with much less *umbrosity*. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*
UMPRAGE, *n. f.* [from *umpire*] Arbitration; friendly deci-
sion of a controversy.
Nor durst their *umpire*'d crime pursue. *Dryden.*
UMPIRE, *n. f.* [This word *umpire*, with great applause
from *Skinner*, derives from *un per*, Fr. a father.] An arbi-
trator; one who, as a common friend, decides disputes.
Give me some present counsel; or, behold,
Twixt my extremes and me, this bloody knife
Shall play the *umpire*; arbitrating that
Which the commotion of thy years and art
Could to no issue of true honour bring. *Shakespeare.*
Just death, kind *umpire* of men's miseries,
With sweet enlargement doth dismiss me hence. *Shakespeare.*

UNA

The learned Sennertus, in that book, takes not upon him
to play the advocate for the chymists, but the *umpire* betwixt
them and the peripateticks. *Bogle.*
The vast distance that sin had put between the offending
creature and the offended Creator, required the help of some
great *umpire* and intercessor, to open him a new way of access
to God; and this Christ did for us as mediator. *South.*
The jealous sects, that dare not trust their cause
So far from their own will as from the laws,
You for their *umpire* and their synod take. *Dryden.*
UN, A Saxon privative or negative particle answering to *in* of
the Latins, and *ex* of the Greeks, on, Dutch. It is placed
almost at will before adjectives and adverbs. All the in-
stances of this kind of composition cannot therefore be in-
serted; but I have collected a number sufficient, perhaps
more than sufficient, to explain it.
UNABASHED, *adj.* [from *abashed*.] Not shamed; not confuted
by modesty.
Earleis on high, stood *unabash'd* Defoe,
And Tutchin flagrant from the scourge below. *Pope.*
UNABLE, *adj.* [from *abli*.]
1. Not having ability.
The Amalekites fet on them, supposing that they had been
weary, and unable to resist. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*
Zeal mov'd thee:
To please thy gods thou didst it; gods *unable*
To acquit themselves, and prosecute their foes. *Milton.*
The prince *unable* to conceal his pain,
Gaz'd on the fair,
And sigh'd, and look'd, and sigh'd again. *Dryden.*
I intended to put it in practice, though far *unable* for the
attempt of such a poem. *Dryden.*
Man, under the disadvantages of a weak and fallen na-
ture, was *unable* even to form an idea of happiness worthy
his reasonable ambition. *Rogers's Sermons.*
2. Weak; impotent.
A love that makes breath poor, and speech *unable*;
Beyond all manner of so much I love you. *Shakespeare.*
UNABOLISHED, *adj.* [from *abolished*.] Not repealed; remain-
ing in force.
The number of needless laws *unabolished*, doth weaken the
force of them that are necessary. *Hooker.*
UNACCE'PTABLE, *adj.* [from *acceptabile*.] Not pleasing; not
such as is well received.
The marquis at that time was very *unacceptable* to his
countrymen. *Clarendon.*
Tis as indecent as *unacceptable*, and all men are willing to
sink out of such company, the sober for the hazards, and
jovial for the unpleasantness. *Government of the Tongue.*
Every method for deterring others from the like practices
for the future, must be *unacceptable* and displeasing to the
friends of the guilty. *Adulter's Prevalence.*
If he shrinks from an *unacceptable* duty, there is a secret
reserve of infidelity at the bottom. *Rogers's Sermons.*
UNACCE'PTABLENESS, *n. f.* [from *unacceptable*.] State of not
pleasing.
This alteration arises from the *unacceptableness* of the sub-
ject I am upon. *Collier on Priests.*
UNACCE'PTED, *adj.* [from *accepted*.] Not accepted.
By turns put on the suppliant, and the Lord
Offer'd again the *unaccepted* wreath,
And choice of happy love, or instant death. *Prior.*
UNACCE'SSIBLENESS, *n. f.* [from *accessibilis*.] State of not
being to be attained or approached.
Many excellent things are in nature, which, by reason of
the remoteness from us, and *unaccessibleness* to them, are not
within any of our faculties to apprehend. *Hale.*
UNACCOMMODATED, *adj.* [from *accommodated*.] Unfurnished
with external convenience.
Unaccommodated man is no more than such a poor, bare,
forked animal as thou art. *Shakespeare.*
UNACCOMPANIED, *adj.* [from *accompanied*.] Not attended.
Seidom one accident, prosperous or adverse, cometh *un-*
accompanied with the like. *Hayward.*
UNACCOMPLISHED, *adj.* [from *accomplished*.] Unfinished; in-
complete.
Beware of death, thou canst not die unpurged,
And leave an *unaccomplish'd* love behind. *Dryden.*
Thy vows are mine.
The gods distrust'd at his approach, withdrew. *Dryden.*
Nor durst their *unaccomplish'd* crime pursue.
UNACQUAINTABLE, *adj.* [from *acquaintable*.]
1. Not explicable; not to be solved by reason; not reducible
to rule.
I shall note difficulties, which are not usually observed,
though *unacquaintable*. *Glauville.*
The folly is to *unacquaintable*, that enemies pass upon us
for friend. *L'Estrange.*
There has been an *unacquaintable* disposition of late, to fetch
the fashion from the French. *Addison.*
What

UNA

What is yet more *unaccountable*, would he complain of
their resisting his omnipotence. *Rogers's Sermons.*
The Chinese are an *unaccountable* people, strangely com-
pounded of knowledge and ignorance. *Baker's Reflett. on Learn.*
The manner whereby the soul and body are united, and
how they are distinguished, is wholly *unaccountable* to us. *Swift.*
2. Not subject; not controlled.
The jealous sects, that dare not trust their cause
So far from their own will as from the laws,
You for their *umpire* and their synod take. *Dryden.*
UNACCO'UNTABLY, *adv.* Strangely.
The boy proved to be the son of the merchant, whose heart
had so *unaccountably* melted at the sight of him. *Addison.*
UNACCCURATE, *adj.* [from *accu* ate.] Not exact.
Galileo using an *unaccurate* way, defined the air to be in
weight to water but as one to four hundred. *Boyle.*
UNACCCURATENESS, *n. f.* [from *unaccurate*.] Want of exact-
ness.
It may be much more probably maintained than hitherto,
as against the *unaccurateness* and unconcludingness of the ana-
lytical experiments vulgarly to be relied on. *Boyle.*
UNACCU'STOMED, *adj.* [from *accustomed*.]
1. Not used; not habituated.
I was chastised as a bullock *unaccustomed* to the yoke. *Jer. xxxi.*
The necessity of air to the molt of animals *unaccustomed* to
the want of it, may best be judged of by the following ex-
periments. *Boyle.*
2. New; not usual.
I'll send one to Mantua,
Where that same banish'd runagate doth live,
Shall give him such an *unaccustom'd* dram,
That he shall soon keep Tibalt company. *Shakespeare.*
Their pristine worth
The Britons recollect, and gladly change
Sweet native home, for *unaccustom'd* air. *Philips.*
An old word ought never to be fixed to an *unaccustomed*
idea, without just and evident necessity. *Watts's Logic.*
UNACKNOWLEDGED, *adj.* [from *acknowledge*.] Not owned.
The fear of what was to come from an unknown, at
least an *unacknowledged* successor to the crown, clouded much
of that prosperity. *Clarendon.*
UNACQUAINTANCE, *n. f.* [from *acquaintance*.] Want of fami-
liarity; want of knowledge.
The first is an utter *unacquaintance* with his master's de-
signs, in these words; the servant knoweth not what his
master doth. *South.*
UNACQUAINTED, *adj.* [from *acquainted*.]
1. Not known; unusual; not familiarly known.
She greatly grew amazed at the sight,
And th' *unacquainted* light began to fear. *Fairy Queen.*
2. Not having familiar knowledge.
Festus, an infidel, a Roman, one whose ears were *un-*
acquainted with such matter, heard him, but could not reach
unto that whereof he spake. *Hooker.*
Where else
Shall I inform my *unacquainted* feet
In the blind mazes of this tangled world? *Milton.*
Art thou a courtier,
Or I a king? My ears are *unacquainted*
With such bold truths, especially from thee. *Donham.*
Youth, that with joys had *unacquainted* been,
Envy'd grey hairs, that once good days had seen. *Dryden.*
Let us live like those who expect to die, and then we shall
find that we fear'd death only because we were *unacquainted*
with it. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*
UNACTIVE, *adj.* [from *active*.]
1. Not brisk; not lively.
Silly people commend tame, *unactive* children, because
they make no noise, nor give them any trouble. *Locke.*
2. Having no employment.
Man hath his daily work of body, or mind,
Appointed, which declares his dignity;
While other animals *unactive* range,
And of their doings God takes no account. *Milton.*
3. Not busy; not diligent.
His life,
Private, *unactive*, calm, contemplative;
Little suspicious to any king. *Paradise Regain'd.*
An homage which nature commands all understandings to
pay to virtue; and yet it is but a faint, *unactive* thing; for
in defiance of the judgment, the will may still remain as
much a stranger to virtue as before. *South's Sermons.*
4. Having no efficacy.
In the fruitful earth
His beams, *unactive* else, their vigour find. *Milton.*
UNACTUATED, *adj.* Not actuated.
The peripatetick matter is a mere *unactuated* power. *Glauv.*
UNADMIR'D, *adj.* Not regarded with honour.
Oh! had I rather *unadmir'd* remain'd,
In some lone isle, or distant northern land;
Where the gilt chariot never marks the way. *Pope.*
UNADORN'D, *adj.* Not worshipped.
Nor was his name unheard, or *unador'd*
In antient Greece. *Milton.*

UNA

UNADORN'D, *adj.* Not decorated; not embellished.
The earth, till then
Desert, and bare, unlightly, *unadorn'd*,
Brought forth the tender grass. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
But hoary winter, *unadorn'd* and bare,
Dwells in the dire retreat, and freezes there. *Addison.*
UNADVENTUROUS, *adj.* Not adventurous.
The wisest, unexperienc'd, will be ever
Timorous and loth, with novice modesty,
Irresolute, unhardy, *unadvent'rous*. *Milton's Par. Regain'd.*
UNADVISED, *adj.*
1. Imprudent; indiscreet.
Madam, I have *unadvise'd*
Deliver'd you a paper that I should not. *Shakespeare.*
2. Done without due thought; rash.
This contract to-night
Is too rash, too *unadvise'd*, too sudden,
Too like the light'ning, which doth cease to be,
Ere one can say, it lightens. *Shakespeare. Romeo and Juliet.*
These prosperous proceedings were turned back by the *un-*
advised forwardness of divers chief counsellors, in making
sudden and unreasonable alterations. *Hayward.*
Specifick conformities can be no *unadvised* productions;
but are regulated by the immediate efficiency of some know-
ing agent. *Glauville.*
UNADVISEDLY, *adv.* Imprudently; rashly; indiscreetly.
A strange kind of speech unto christian ears; and such,
as I hope they themselves do acknowledge *unadvisedly* ut-
tered. *Hooker.*
What man's wit is there able to sound the depth of those
dangerous and fearful evils, whereinto our weak and impo-
tent nature is inclinable to sink itself, rather than to shew
an acknowledgment of error in that which once we have
unadvisedly taken upon us to defend, against the stream of a
contrary publick resolution. *Hooker.*
What is done cannot be now amended;
Men shall deal *unadvisedly* sometimes,
Which after-hours give leisure to repent of. *Shakespeare.*
A word *unadvisedly* spoken on the one side, or misunder-
stood on the other, has rais'd such an aversion to him, as in
time has produced a perfect hatred of him. *South.*
UNADULTERATED, *adj.* Genuine; not spoiled by spurious
mixtures.
I have only discovered one of those channels, by which
the history of our Saviour might be conveyed pure and *un-*
adulterated. *Addison on the Christian Religion.*
UNAFFECTED, *n. f.*
1. Real; not hypocritical.
They bore the king
To lie in solemn state, a publick fight:
Groans, cries, and howlings fill the crowded place,
And *unaffected* sorrow sat on ev'ry face. *Dryden.*
2. Free from affectation; open; candid; sincere.
The maid improves her charms,
With inward greatness, *unaffected* wildom,
And fancitv of manners. *Addison's Cato.*
Of softest manners, *unaffected* mind;
Lover of peace, and friend of human kind. *Pope's Epist.*
3. Not formed by too rigid observation of rules; not la-
boured.
Men divinely taught, and better teaching
The solid rules of civil government,
In their majestic, *unaffected* stile,
Than all the oratory of Greece and Rome. *Milton.*
4. Not moved; not touched.
UNAFFECTEDLY, *adv.* Really; without any attempt to pro-
duce false appearances.
He was always *unaffectedly* cheerful; no marks of any
thing heavy at his heart broke from him. *Locke.*
UNAFFECTING, *adj.* Not pathetic; not moving the passions.
UNAFFECTED, *adj.* Free from trouble.
My *unaffected* mind doth feed
On no unholy thoughts for benefit. *Daniel's Misophibus.*
UNAGREE'ABLE, *adj.* Inconsistent; unsuitable.
Advent'rous work! yet to thy pow'r and mine,
Not *unagreeable*, to found a path
Over this main, from hell to that new world. *Milton.*
UNAGREE'ABLENESS, *n. f.* Unsuitableness to; inconsistency with.
Papias, a holy man, and scholar of St. John, having de-
livered the millennium, men chose rather to admit a doctrine,
whose *unagreeableness* to the gospel oeconomy rendered it
suspicious, than think an apostolick man could seduce
them. *Decay of Piety.*
UNADABLE, *adj.* Not to be helped.
The congregated college have concluded,
That labouring art can never ransom nature
From her *unadable* estate. *Shakespeare.*
UNADDED, *adj.* Not assisted; not helped.
Their number, counting those th' *unaided* eye
Can see, or by invented tubes descry,
The widest stretch of human thought exceeds. *Blackmore.*
UNAIMING,